

NGMB. 1731

FRIDAY, MAY 1. 1741.

to ourselves. It was foreseen that if this War remain'd particular, as it does, we should not be able to get much, because the rest of *Europe* would grow jealous of our Conquests; and if it became general, that it would grow very expensive in the Prosecution, and very uncertain in the Event. We were obliged to bear much, that we might appear to have just Cause to bear no more. If the Convention had not brought the *Spaniards* to confess themselves in the wrong, they might, on the Breaking out of the War have perwaded many of the *European* Powers that they were in the right: But by that their Mouths were stopp'd, and we see they are neither able to defend themselves, nor to engage others to defend them. But this is not all. There is the highest Probability that the very same People who charge the Ministry with having so long borne with the *Spaniards*, gave the *Spaniards* Reason to believe we must bear with them longer, and to a greater Degree; nay, that we must bear any Thing, rather than break with them. Thus they render'd our Negotiations fruitless, and now would punish others because those Negotiations were fruitless. Such is their Justice and Equity.

Since the Breaking out of the War it is much easier to point out and to compare the Conduct of both Parties. On one Side there has been Speeching, Writing, and Raving for vigorous Measures, and at the same Time nothing done to promote but rather to crofs and to impede them: On the other, all imaginable Pains have been taken to protect our Trade, to annoy the Enemy, and to hinder this Quarrel of ours from spreading the Flame of War thro' *Christendom*; and in all these we have had the utmost Success. There cannot be any thing of more Importance during a War abroad, than that the Nation should be quiet at home. Towards this what have the Patriots contributed? Have they not cajol'd the Merchants, tamper'd with the Seamen, inflam'd the City with false Reports, and spread a Spirit of Dissatisfaction, as themselves stile it, thro' the Country, to the utmost of their Power? In the mean time the Ministry sent Admiral *Vernon* to the *West-Indies*, to make the *Spaniards* sensible of our Resentment; Admiral *Haddock* to the *Mediterranean*, to convince them of their own Weakness: When Occasion requir'd, Admiral *Ogle* sail'd to give the utmost Weight to our Arguments in one Part of *America*, and it is not impossible but something as considerable will be done by another Squadron at least it will not be the Fault of the Administration there is not. In short, we owe to the Ministry that we are secure at Home from all Fear of Invasion, and that we are in a Condition to do whatever we think expedient abroad; and it is owing to the Malecontents in great measure that we have this War upon our Hands, and at the same Time Civil Dissentions in our Bowels. From hence let the ELECTORS of GREAT BRITAIN conclude whether the *Ins* or the *Outs* are True Patriots.

On the Subject of our Allies abroad, it is notorious that we have had Objections of a contrary Nature advanced with equal Petulance. Sometimes those at the Helm have been charged with doing too much for *Allies* at other times with doing too little. They gave it seem'd which they need not have done, *Tuscany*, *Parma*, and *Placentia* to the *Infant* of *Spain*; and since that, which they should not have done, they have suffered the *Infant* to conquer *Naples* and *Sicily*, and *France* at the same time to acquire *Lorrain*, all at the Expence of our Natural Allies the House of *Austria*. But this is false only, and never can be prov'd. What we did for *Charles* was done in consequence of the *Quadruple Alliance*, and at this Day we reap this Fruit of it, that we enjoy a Free Trade in his Dominions, which we did when they were in other Hands. As to the entering into the War with *France* and *Spain* about the Affairs of *Poland*, besides its laying the Administration open to various Reflections on account of our having really Concern therein, it would have been of little Use to the House of *Austria*, for it must have protracted the War, and by degrees have changed the whole System of Affairs, no way to the Advantage of his Imperial Majesty's Family. Whereas things stand now in so clear a Light that we can espouse the Cause of the House of *Austria* with all the Equity imaginable, and with all rational Hopes of Success.

Another pretended Ground of Accusation hath been the *Hanover Alliance*; as if in making that, we had directly oppos'd to what we now declare to be right. But are we not to regulate our Conduct by the Con-

of others towards us? If we then arm'd in conjunction with one Branch of the House of *Bourbon* against the Emperor, it was not till He had entred into offensive and defensive Alliances prejudicial to our Interests, to the Peace and Balance of Power in *Europe*, with another Branch of the House of *Bourbon*; in consequence of which an Attempt was made to wrest *Gibraltar* out of our Hands. But when his Imperial Majesty disengaged himself from those unnatural and destructive Measures, we readily renewed our old Friendship and Respect for his August House, and entred into those Stipulations which we think ourselves bound to fulfill. Thus, when this Matter is sifted to the Bottom, we see that the *Administration* have regarded Foreign Powers, and either encouraged or crossed their Schemes, just as those Schemes coincided with or ran counter to the Interests of *Great Britain*, which was precisely their Duty, and to which they would have been wanting had they acted otherwise.

But how did the Malecontents act all this while? Did they not earnestly espouse the Cause and cabal with the Ministers of every Court with which we had any Difference? Did they not on all Occasions, in all Shapes, and with a Zeal not to be expressed, join themselves to the Emperor, as soon as slighting *Us* he join'd with *Spain*? Did they not justify *Palm's Memorial*, tho' it appealed from the *King* to the *Nation*? Did they not then ridicule as groundless those Apprehensions which now appear to be just? When *We* cloed again with the Emperor, did they not then desert him, and give a new Turn to their Clamours? Have they not in all Respects persisted in the same Conduct since? nay, do they not persist in it still? Was not the *Anti minister*, the *ATLAS* who supports the *Opposition*, busy at a neighbouring Court when those *Fleets* sail'd which afforded the *Tools of Faction* so great Fuel for Disturbance? Besides, were not the most accurate Circumstances they could obtain transmitted to him for the Use of that Court, in order to frustrate the GLORIOUS VIEWS of our Administration? Let them not deceive themselves, and we will take care they shall not deceive us. Behold then, impartial Reader, if these *Airs* of theirs have the *Air of Patriotism*, or must we admit their Claims at the Expence of our Senses?

Thus I have laid before you a Series of Facts, in support of the short Address I presented lately to the *Electors* of *Great Britain*, and I hope they will not be esteem'd the less certain because they fall immediately under your own Knowledge. I do not refer you here, and there, for Evidence; or turn you over for Proofs to Places where I know you cannot have Access; much less do I expect that Suggestions, Insinuations, or Stories from Persons not nam'd, should be look'd on as Testimonies. I appeal to Transactions which have passed before your Eyes. In respect to the Cause of my Appeal; the Elections are already commenced, let me then say a Word or two as to them. Were you not told confidently told, the late Parliament would be continued and that there would be no Election at all? On the other hand, have you not been told from the Throne that his MAJESTY had a particular Satisfaction in taking the Sense of his Subjects on his own Administration by their present Choice of a new Representatives? Be careful then, my Countrymen, on this momentous Occasion, that your true Sense be known by the Choice you make, and then the Dispute will be quickly decided who are and who are not PATRIOTS.

R. FREEMAN.

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, April 29. Sail'd out of the Harbour Majesty's Ships *Chester*, *Fowey* and *Assistance*. Came to Spithead the *Nassau* Man of War, Capt. Medley from the Downs, and the *St. John*, Friend, from Amsterdam for Cork, who saw a Spanish Privateer off Romney take an outward-bound Ship with a Whirl Bottom, which (as Capt. Friend's Wife writes) is supposed to have failed out of the Downs on Sunday last.

By the Downs List of the 26th of April it appears that the *Prosperous Esther*, Northcott, for Virginia and the *Dublin Merchant*, Thomas, for Dublin, came down that Day and sail'd thro'.

Pas'd by the *St. Thomas*, *St. Barbe*, for Newfoundland.

Deal, April 29. Wind N. by E. Several Ships coming down, their Names in my next. Remains *Lenox*, *Advice*, and two Tenders.

Arrived
At Swansey, the Unity, Casell, from Oporto.
At Ilfordcomb, in five Weeks Passage, bound for
Bristol, the Greyhound, Townsend, from St. Christo-
phers.
At Belfast, the Charming Molly, Jackson, from
Philadelphia.
At Monferat, the Atalanta, Baston, from Bristol.

LONDON, May 1.
We hear, that Wm. Shirley, Esq; an eminent Coun-
sellor at Law residing at Boston in New England, is
appointed Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts
Bay in New England; and that Benning Wentworth,
Esq; of Portsmouth in Piscataqua, is made Governor of
New Hampshire in New England; both in the room of
Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Henry Frankland, Esq; (eldest
Son of Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart.) now residing at
Boston in New England, succeeds the late Mr. Jekyll
as Collector of that Port.

The Hamburg Merchant, Wm. Clark, from Shields
to London, is lost going into Humber laden with
Coal.

The Warwick of Shields, George Shiling, is lost
near Cromer, and all the People drown'd.

The Anguilla Brig, Wm. Willman Master, for St.
Christophers, (mention'd in our last Tuesday's Paper to
have run ashore near Romney) bulg'd on Monday Night,
and the Water getting at some unslack'd Lime, set fire
to the Ship, and burnt her to the Water's Edge.

Last Night her Royal Highness the Princess Louisa
lay dangerously ill at St. James's.

Yesterday William Hewett of the County of Essex,
Esq; was married at St. George's Hanover-square to
Miss Gerbutt, a young Lady of great Merit and a For-
tune of 20000 l.

Capt. Storer was on Wednesday last appointed Stew-
ard of Chelsea College, in the room of the late Steward
deceased; a Place worth 400 l. per annum.

The three Children of his Grace the Duke of Rich-
mond, who were lately inoculated for the Small-pox,
are all in a fair Way of Recovery.

Days appointed in order to the making of Dividends to
the Creditors of the following Persons, viz.

- May 5. James Linney, of St. Michael's-alley, Ware-
houseman.
6. George Hammond, late of Southampton,
Brewer.
8. John Skinner, of Leadenhall-street, Oilman.
11. John Farmer, late of Worcester, Ironmonger.
12. Herbert Grove, late of Kinfarc, Staffordshire,
Mercer.
Thomas Hamilton, of New Bond street, Up-
holder.
Anthony Webb, late of Bristol, Soapmaker.
Christian Guliker, of Carlisle, Merchant
and Soapboiler.
13. Tho. Cooke, of Doctors Commons, Vintner.
18. William Cowne, late of Exeter, Fuller.
19. John Foote, late of Callstock, Cornwall,
Grocer.
25. William Bradley, late of Gedney, Lincoln-
shire. Dealer in Wooll.
27. Henry Roker, late of Wisley, Surrey, Malt-
ster.
28. Thomas Ferrar, of Hull, Mercer.

EXTRACT of an Advertisement from the CRAFTSMAN,
April 11, 1741.

WHEREAS in this Paper of the 16th Day of Fe-
bruary, 1740. there was inserted the following
Paragraphs:

• Nothing is more necessary to a Squadron of Ships,
• which are design'd for real Service, than to supply them
• with good and wholesome Provisions, especially in long
• Voyages, and sultry Climates.—I hope therefore the
• strictest Care is taken as to this Particular, and that
• the Orders from above are punctually obey'd at the
• Victualling Office; tho' a Rumour flies about, that
• some Complaints of this Kind have been lately made;
• and I am even inform'd that there is a Person who
• will undertake to prove that great Quantities of Beef
• and Pork actually stunk before it was sent abroad.—
• This, if true, must be owing either to the Badness of
• the Commodities, when bought up, to the Want of
• Skill in Salting them, or to some corrupt Gains made
• by Those concern'd in the Management of our Vi-
• tualling.

• I have heard one Man declare that having con-
• tracted to supply the Navy with a large Number of
• Bullocks, and neglecting to make the usual Present,
• upon such Occasions, the Cattle were thrown back

upon his Hands, under Pretence that they were not
• fit for his Majesty's Service; upon which He privately
• employ'd another Man to offer the very same Oxen,
• and by tipping a Bank-Note of Two Hundred Pounds
• into proper Hands, they were reported to be very
• good Meat, and accordingly received.

Which said Paragraphs have given great and just Of-
fence to the Gentlemen concern'd in the Direction and
Management of the Office for Victualling his Majesty's
Navy, as it carry'd an Imputation of Neglect or Cor-
ruption in that Office, and as it might tend to discourage
Sailors from serving on board his Majesty's Navy, to the
great Injury to the Publick.

And whereas an Information has been since granted
against me, as the Publisher of a scandalous Libel, for
printing the said Paragraphs;

And whereas the Commissioners of the said Office
have often proposed to pardon me, (as far as in them
lay) if I would produce or acquaint them with the
Name of the Person, or Persons, who were the Authors
of the said scandalous Paragraphs;

I do hereby publicly declare, that I received the
same by the Penny-Post, in a Letter, and that I never
knew the Author, or Writer, or Director thereof, nor
the Hand in which it is written; and that I have deli-
ver'd the same Letter to the said Commissioners, in
order to empower them to find out (if they can) the
Writer thereof.

And I declare that I had no other Foundation or
Authority for inserting the said Paragraphs besides the
said Anonymous Letter; that I was greatly impos'd on
thereby; and that I am heartily sorry for the great
Offence I may imprudently have given; I do heartily
beg Pardon of the Publick, and of the Gentlemen con-
cern'd in the Direction or Management of the said Of-
fice, and desire of them that they would, in Compassion
to me, (tho' I have thus deceived the Publick through
a great Inadvertency) stay the Trial of the said Infor-
mation; and I do faithfully promise that I will do all
in my Power to assist in detecting the base Author of so
dangerous a Scandal; and will be more cautious here-
after of inserting any Articles of News for which I
cannot produce the Author or Authors.

W. WARD.

High Water this Day 3 Morning 1 Evening 1
at London Bridge. 3 00 00 1 00 00

Bank Stock 143 1-4th to 143. India 163 1-4th.
South Sea 104 1-4th. Old Annuity 113 7-8ths to 3-
4ths. New ditto 112 3-8ths to 1-8th. Three per
Cent. 101 3-4ths to 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan
96 1-half to 97 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 77 to 1-
half. Royal Assurance 91. London Assurance 11 1-
8th to 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 41. 12 to 11 1-
8th. Premium. Bank Circulation 51. Prem. Salt Tallow
17-4th Prem. English Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto
15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101
1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 97. Million Bank 113
1-half. Equivalent 111 1-half.

**To the Free Barons of the Town and Port
of Sandwich, who are absent from thence.**

*THIS Parliament being speedily to be dissolved, we take
this Opportunity of desiring the Favour of your Votes and
Interests, at the next Election for Barons to serve in the en-
suing Parliament; which will oblige*

Your Humble Servants,

April 24, 1741.

GEO. OXENDEN.

JOHN PRATT.

P. S. It is thought the Election will come on the 2d
of May next.

**This Day is published,
THE SECOND EDITION.**

By the Author of Revelation Examined with Candour.

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF
the Life and Reign of DAVID King of ISRAEL:
Interpersed with Various Conjectures, Digressions, and Dis-
quisitions. In which (among other Things) Mr. Bayle's Cri-
ticisms upon the Conduct and Character of that Prince are
fully considered.

And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of Water,
that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. His Leaf
also shall not wither. PSALM I.

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-
noster-row; and sold by him, and C. Rivington; S. Birt, J.
and P. Knapton; T. Longman; W. Parker; S. Austin; C.
Hitch; J. Wood and C. Woodward, in and near St. Paul's
Church-yard; R. Hett and J. Davidson, in the Poultry; J.
Hodges, on London-bridge; T. Woodward, in Fleet-street;
and J. Leake, at Bath.

Where may be had, by the same Author,
REFLECTIONS upon POLYGAMY, and the Encouragement
given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Testament.
The Second Edition, with a Preface, in which the main Ob-
jection against the Work is obviated, and the Author's Views
in publishing it at this Time accounted for.

Matlock Bath.

*Whereas Matlock Bath became lately famous by
the removal of Mr. Hutchins, and it being
that the same would be shut up for this Summer
sent Possessors thereof think proper to inform
that the House and Bath are now open, and
will be taken to make the Place agreeable in
for the future.*

To the Writing-masters that are

This Day is published,

A NEW PIECE for the Use of

Schools at Whitford. Representing
Fables of Aesop, with the Morals to each.
Allow'd by all that have seen it to be
published.

Sold by JAMES COLE, Engraver, at the Gun-
Kirby-street, Hatton-garden.

Where may be had,
His Old Pieces, representing Fishing, Archery,
Nine Pins, Snaring of Birds, with great
Youthful Diversions: And nigh One Hundred
Sorts.

BOOKS sold by J. OSBORN, in Pater-

I. A SELECT MANUAL of Divine

tations and Prayers, suited to the
and Solemn Occasions: And fitted for Morning
Service for every Day in the Week. With a
be Used Before, At, and After Receiving of the
ment. Being the Last Work of the Rev. Mr.
late Minister of Aldermanbury, and Lecturer of
in Sheets 1s. 6d.

II. A Select Manual of Devotions for Sick Per-
sons, intended for the Use of Families. But especially of
nurses. To which is added, An Office for Mat-
Sentence of Death. By an eminent Hand. Pt. 1.

III. The Infidel Convinced, or, A Brief De-
Christian Revelation, &c. Corroborated by
Arguments from Mr. Locke. With a Work of
relation to the Universities. Pt. 1.

V. An English Translation of a Latin Sermon
Convocation, held by the Bishops and Clergy of
of Canterbury. Preach'd in Westminster Abbey,
of December 1689. By William Beveridge, Bishop
Colchester, afterwards Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.

V. The Apprentices Vade Mecum, &c. Contain-
servations on the Indentures enter'd into between
Servant. 1. Directions for a Young Man's
Apprenticeship. 2. Brief Cautions to a Young
the Scepticism and Infidelity of the present Age.

VI. An Apology for the Clergy of the Church of
touching their Claims of Spiritual Power, &c.
Christ. The 4th Edition. Pt. 6d.

VII. A Letter to All the Rev. the Clergy of
England. Containing a Proposal for raising the
per Annum for the Maintenance of Wid-
such Clergy as die poor. By Richard Gough,
Cortley in Wilts. Pt. 4d.

Just Published,

BAYLE'S Historical and

DICTIONARY. The Second Edition
collected with the several Editions of the Original
many Passages are restored, and the whole greatly
particularly with a Translation of the Quotations
eminent Writers in various Languages. To which
THE LIFE of the AUTHOR, revised, corrected,
largely. By Mr. DES MAISEAUX, F. R. S.

N. B. There are a small Number on a Fine
Printed for J. WATSON, over-against the
Cornhill. Of whom Gentlemen, possessors of
this Work, may have the Remainder so perfect
Of whom also may be had.

Is Two VOLUMES, FOLIO.

THE HISTORY of the WORLD. By
RALEIGH, Knt. The Eleventh Edition. Printed
revised by the Author; with his Effigies, from
Painting, curiously engraved by Mr. VEAVER.

To which is prefix'd the Life of the Author,
compiled from Materials more ample and authentic
yet been published.

By Mr. OLDYS.

Also his TRIAL, with some Additions; together
30 Authors cited by him, and a new and more
the whole Work.

Sir WALTER RALEIGH's History of the World
so vast a Compass, such endless Variety, that
one adventurous at his own, durst have
great Design. I do not apprehend any great
collecting and common-placing an Universal History
whole Body of Historians; that is nothing but
Labour. But to digest the several Authors, and
to take in all their Majesties, Strength, and
raise the Spirit of meaner Historians, and to
Excellencies of the best, is Sir Walter's peculiar
Style is the most perfect, the happiest, and
the Age he wrote in, majestic, clear, and
appears everywhere so superior, rather than
his Subject, that the Spirit of Rome and Athens
be breathed into his Work.

HENRY FULTON, D. D. in his
on the Classics, p. 216.

For whom likewise was lately printed,
In Six VOLUMES, FOLIO,

A Collection of VOYAGES and TRAVELS, con-
great Number of Copper-Plates, curiously engraved
N. B. The Four First Volumes were formerly
Mess Churchill; the Two Additional Volumes
rately to complete the Set of those Gentlemen
former Edition.

arriv'd Two Mails from France, and One from Flanders.

Paris, May 5. N. S.

N the 28th ult. an Express arrived from Brest, with Advice that the Marquis d'Antin, Vice-Admiral of the Western Ocean, dy'd there on the 24th: That the Count de Montpipau who accompany'd him in the Expedition to America, and the Marquis de Bethune, who was mortally wounded in the little Skirmish there with the English War, are also both dead. The Letters of the Count de Genoa say, that a great many Vessels are there with Corn, but that it is still excessive. And that an Insurance-Company is now establishing, consisting of the most eminent Merchants, who have divided it into 325 Shares, of 100 Croissats, or about 35 Guineas each Share.

April 22. Some Accounts of the Battle of Mollwitz printed at Berlin, shew that the Loss of Prussians was more considerable than ours, and that the King has order'd all the Comrades Accounts to be call'd in and suppress'd. The Duke of Lorraine has resolv'd to form a Battalion of Prussian Deserters, who are come to this and to send them to serve in Tuscany. There is a great Number of them, yet few offer to themselves; saying, for the most part, that they shou'd go into the Army, but were taken away from their Habitations and Occupations by Force. The deceased General Schuemburg retir'd from 600 Prussians desert'd all at once, as did 500 very Day after the Battle of Mollwitz, who are now in our Service. The 2000 Volunteers lately arriv'd are expected every Day at Jablonka, where they will be join'd by 1000 more, and to be divided into three Regiments. Three thousand Croats are actually march for Upper Silesia.

FOREIGN PORTS.

April 24. N. S. Yesterday sail'd the Italian, the Carteret, the Vernon, White, and the Le-Templer, all for London; the Augustus Caesar, and the Mediterranean, Derfall, both for

HOME PORTS.

April 28. Arriv'd the James and Joseph, from New York last from Dublin. April 27. Put in here the Lady's Endeavour, from Portsmouth; the James, Major, from the Expedition, Randall, from London, the William, Gay, from ditto, all for Bristol; the Endeavour, Copydock, for Christchurch; the Nightingale, for this Place, both from Tenby; the Endeavour, Garland, from Swansey for this Place; the Endeavour, Michel, from Wales for Plymouth; the Endeavour, Emmet, from Fowey for Bridgwater; the Endeavour, Davis, from Rye for Tenby; the Winchester, from Milford for Southampton; the Hopewell, from Ensworth for Dublin; the Oxford, from Bristol for Exon; the Ridge, Hawkins, from Portsmouth; the Squirrel, Tucker, from Hull; and the Unity, Madick, from Dieppe.

April 27. Since my last arriv'd the Carcass, Capt. Gage, from a Cruise; the Susanna, from Dublin for Rotterdam. Remain in Port the George and Prince Frederick Packets, and the Smacks. Wind E.

April 28. Since my last came in the Mitchell, from Falmouth for Rotterdam; the Gros, of and from Jersey; and the Thomas of Jersey, Deane, from Maryland, both for London. Wind E. by N. blows fresh.

April 29. Came in the Two Sisters, Nickless, from London, and the Providence, Wills, from North Devon. Wind N. N. W.

April 29. This Morning came down from the Charles Tender, Durrell. Sail'd the St. Sredman, from Carolina for Rotterdam. Yesterday came in the Emanuel, Dumetius, of and from London, for this Place, and the Two Friends, Pitt, and for Guernsey from Southampton.

April 30. Wind N. W. Arriv'd the End-

right, Bordigh, from Surinam for Amsterdam. The Dutch Ship which I mention'd to be lost between Ostend and Middleburg, was a Guiney-man.

Deal, April 30. Wind N. by W. Came down and sail'd thro', the Princess of Wales, Redwood, for Barbados; the Happy Deliverance, Coulter, for Africa; the Ellis, Francis, and the Fly, Rickards, both for Falmouth. Arriv'd the Robert and Caroline, Ward, from Bristol. The Ships remain as per my last.

Gravesend, April 30. Pass'd by the Assurance, Fisher, from Stockholm; the Claas Bertel, Borfe, from Norway; and the Henry and Michael, Spando, from Ste-tin.

Arriv'd

In Hispaniola, the Triton, Pimont, from Havre de Grace.

At Havre de Grace, the Nazareth, Delang, from Leghorn and Sicily.

At Madeira for Jamaica, the Robinhood, Littlejohn, from London.

At Portmahon, the Walpole, Elphinston, from Barbados.

L O N D O N, May 2.

Letters from the Turkish Frontier by the Way of Poland confirm, that several Persons of Distinction have been executed at Constantinople, and that after the Tumult there had been appeas'd by a great Effusion of Blood, a new Assembly was summoned for Disposal of the Offices that were become vacant by the Executions.

'Tis the prevailing Opinion at Berlin, Hamburg, &c. that the late Battle in Silesia will certainly give the finishing Stroke to the Accommodation on foot with the Court of Vienna.

Tho' 'tis confirm'd that the Marquis D'Antin the French Admiral is dead, yet we hear he dy'd a natural Death, of an Illness contracted in his Voyage, and not of a Duel as was given out.

Yesterday's French Mail brought Letters from France which say, that the late Marquis d'Antin left behind him 3 Ships of his Squadron, and 6 more under the Chevalier De Nesmon, with Orders that the three of his Squadron, after some Stay, should follow him to Europe; one of which, call'd the Bourbon, of 76 Guns, and upwards of 650 Men, founder'd off of Cape Finisterre, and but about 13 of the Crew saved. The Survivors say that they were at Cartagena, that the People were sickly, and in great Want of Provisions, &c.

The same Mail brings Letters from Cadiz of the 18th of April, N. S. which mention that Admiral Delano sail'd from thence the 15th Ditto, with 9 large Men of War, and under their Convoy 6 Register-ships, viz. 2 for Cartagena, 2 for Honduras, 1 for Maricao, and 1 for Vera Cruz. Remaining in Port, 6 large Men of War, 6 of the largest Ships of the Flota to be fitted out as Men of War, and the two Register-ships for Buenos Ayres. Also that an English Man of War had taken and carried into Gibraltar two Prizes, one a Dutch Ship from Puerto Rico, with the Effects or Cargo of the N. S. del Pillar el Rosario y Santo Antonio, which was some time ago lost at Puerto Rico coming from Maricao for Cadiz: The other also a Dutch Ship laden with Provisions, &c. from Cadiz for Cartagena.

An Imperial Ship, laden with Sugar and Tobacco, from Vera Cruz and the Havana, was arriv'd at Lisbon to unload there.

Mr. Turner, Purser of his Majesty's Sloop the Wolf, is arriv'd here from France, and says he in the Ship above said came from Donna Maria Bay the 22d of February, with an Express from Admiral Vernon, but had the Misfortune of running ashore in the Windward Passage, and was taken up by the Marquis D'Antin, and brought to Brest, with the rest of the Sloop's Company: He farther says, that before he left Admiral Vernon he had sent a Sloop to Port Lewis, to tell the French Squadron that if they did not be gone from thence he would come and make them a Visit. The French fir'd at the said Sloop, and would not let her speak with 'em, so the Sloop return'd to Admiral Vernon: On which he wrote a Letter to the Marquis d'Antin, and sent it by his Majesty's Ship the Shoreham, Capt. Boscawen, who went on board the Marquis, and deliver'd the Letter, on which the Marquis sail'd the next Day. Mr. Turner says, Admiral Vernon had 300 Men employ'd in cutting Fascines, to put aboard the Transports to carry to Cartagena, for the better Covering his Men when he attacks that Place: And that the Admiral had upwards of 200 Sail with him to

perform that Service. The Admirals and all the Men were in great Spirits when he left them, and abounded in every Thing.

A Ship with Naval Stores; another for Guiney, and the Cleaves, Damon, from Lisbon for London, are said to have been taken by the Spaniards, and carried into the Groyne.

On Wednesday last died at his Brother's in Holborn, Charles Pluknet, Esq; Under Sheriff of the County of Somerset.

Last Thursday, and not before, dy'd of a lingering Illness Robert Ernle, Esq; Steward of Chelsea College, whose Death is lamented not only by his Friends and Acquaintance, but by the poor Pensioners of that Hospital, who own'd their particular Obligation to him for the Care he took in the Regulation of their Provisions.

Yesterday her Royal Highness the Princess Louisa, who has been dangerously ill of a Fever, was judg'd to be much better.

Yesterday Mr. Serjeant Skinner, Chief Justice of Chester, lay dangerously ill of a Fever, being attended by several Physicians.

This Day comes on the Election of Representatives for the City and Liberty of Westminster. The Number of Voters for the said City and Liberty are computed to be upwards of thirty five thousand.

Last Week dy'd at Cork in Ireland Edward Travers, Esq; Collector of Excise for that Port.

The Earl of Thomond dy'd of a Fever and Inflammation in his Lungs, and not of a Fracture of the Skull by a Fall. After lying in State 12 Days, he is to be interred in the Family Vault in Limerick.

Last Week dy'd also at Borris in the County of Carlow Bryan Kavanagh, Esq; and Harvey Kavanagh, Esq; his Brother, both of a malignant Fever.

They write from Dorchester, that Samuel Evomy, one of the Pall-bearers to Mr. Smith who was executed the 28th of March, is committed to that Gaol, being charg'd upon the Oaths of divers Persons with breaking open the House of Tho. Smell, and robbing him of divers Goods.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	00 39	01 37

Bank Stock 143. India 162 to 1-half to 1-4th. South Sea 104. Old Annuity 111 3-4ths. New ditto 112. Three per Cent. 101 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 98. Five per Cent. ditto 78. Royal Assurance 91. London Assurance 11 1-8th to 1-4th. Africa 10. India Bonds 41. 12 s. to 13 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 51. Prem. Salt Talties 1-4th Prem. English Copper 31. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 97. Million Bank 113 1-half. Equivalents 111 1-half.

To the Honourable and Worthy Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING had the Honour to represent this City and Liberty in Parliament, We presume to offer our Service again; which we are encouraged to do by great Numbers of our Friends residing within the said City and Liberty, and do therefore humbly desire the Votes and Interests of the said Inhabitants at the next General Election; which shall always be acknowledged, and esteemed as a great Obligation, and as a very great Honour conferred upon us.

We remain, GENTLEMEN,

Your Most Obedient, Humble Servants,

April 27.

1741.

SUNDON.

CHA. WAGER.

Note, The Election comes on next Saturday, the Second of May.

Whereas Mr. Stephen Cancellor and Mr. James Judd and Mr. William Cropley Attorney at Law, were authoriz'd by Law to receive Debts that became due at the Mitre Tavern in Cambridge, from September the 7th 1728 to June the 24th 1738; and whereas it is not so convenient for the said Mr. Stephen Cancellor and Mr. James Judd and Mr. William Cropley to receive the said Debts for the future; all Power therefore given to them heretofore for that Purpose is hereby revoked and disannulled, and all Persons that remain or continue indebted at the said Mitre Tavern, to the above-mentioned Time, are required to pay them forthwith to Mr. Henry Wyatt Distiller in Cambridge, or they will be sued for the same. Dated March the 15th 1741.

Merchant-Taylor's Hall, April 29, 1741.
To the Worthy Liverymen of the City of London.

Gentlemen,
At the most numerous Meeting of considerable Citizens ever known on the like Occasion, it was agreed to put in Nomination at the Common Hall, on Tuesday next, the Four following worthy Gentlemen, to represent this City in the ensuing Parliament, viz.

St. EDWARD BELLAMY, Kt and Alderman;
Sir JOHN BARNARD, Kt and Alderman;
MICAJAH PERRY, Esq; and Alderman;
And
Admiral VERNON.

Your Vote, Interest, and Poll (if needful) are therefore desired to support this Nomination, they being Gentlemen, whose Services to the NATION, and more particularly to this CITY, must recommend their Success to all those who wish well to his most Excellent Majesty King GEORGE, his Illustrious Family, and our Happy Constitution in Church and State.

April 30, 1741.
To the Worthy Liverymen of the City of London.

GENTLEMEN,
HAVING had the Honour of being put in Nomination by a considerable Number of eminent Liverymen at Merchant-Taylor's Hall, to stand Candidates with Sir John Barnard and Admiral Vernon, at the approaching Election of Representatives for this City in the ensuing Parliament, We think ourselves obliged to offer our best Services to our Fellow Citizens, and to desire the Favour of Your Votes, and Interest. We are,
GENTLEMEN,

Your most Obedient, Humble Servants,
EDWARD BELLAMY,
MICAJAH PERRY.

Lottery-Office, April 28, 1741.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to give farther Powers to the Commissioners for Building a Bridge cross the River Thames, &c. Do hereby give Notice, That they have, pursuant to the Direction of the said Act, appointed the Payments of the Contributors to the said Lottery to be made into the Bank of England, in the Proportions and at the Times following, (that is to say) One Pound on each Ticket to be paid on or before the 16th Day of May, 1741. (the Cashiers being ready to receive the same) Two Pounds more to be paid on or before the 23d Day of July next; and the remaining Two Pounds on each Ticket, on or before the 12th of September following.

Stamp-Office, April 30, 1741.

THE Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Stamp Revenues, Do hereby give Notice, That by a Clause in an Act of last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty the Sum of One Million out of the Sinking Fund, and for applying other Sums therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year 1741, and so forth, it is (inter alia) Enacted to the Effect following: That for the Relief of any Person or Persons who, thro' Neglect or Inadvertency, have omitted to pay His Majesty's Duties of Six Pence in the Pound for every Sum of Fifty Pounds or under, and of Twelve Pence in the Pound for every Sum amounting to more than Fifty Pounds, given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, or any Part thereof, with Clerk, Apprentices, or Servants, within the respective Times limited by the several Acts of Parliament in that Case made; or who have omitted to insert and write, in Words at length, in the Indentures or other Writings containing the Covenants and Agreements relating to such Clerk, Apprentices, or Servants, the full Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, received, or in any wise directly or indirectly given, paid, agreed, or contracted for, with any such Person and Persons, Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, are acquitted and discharged of and from all Penalties and Incapacities incurred by reason of such Omissions, Upon Payment of the said Rates and Duties on or before the First Day of August, 1741.

This Day is Published,

The Case of Naaman considered.

A SERMON preached before the University of OXFORD, at St. Mary's, on Sunday Octo-ber 12, 1740.

By RICHARD BROWNE, M. A. Fellow of Trinity-College.

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Iustum & tenacem propositi Vinum
Non Civium Ardor, Prava iuventium
Non Vultus Instantis Tyranni
Mente quavis solida.

Hor. Lib. 3. cap. 3.

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THE LONDON MAGAZINE.

APRIL, 1741.

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II. The Trial of Capt. Goodere, &c. for the Murder of Mahony and White.

III. Oratio funebris Celeberrimi Buretti in extremo incendio restituentem.

IV. A View of the chief Political and other Misdeeds of bad Ministers, and Accusations grounded upon Fame; of some Political Mistakes; Case of the Duke of Cambridge, the Earl of Strafford and the Duke of Marlborough, Queries against the latter; Additions to the History of Britain; the Power of Music, &c.

V. Poetry: On a young Lady's Singing; a Poem and his Friend; Propertius, B. III. Eleg. 16. the Happiness of a Shepherd, in Ascension; a Friend; a Pastoral on the Death of Celia; Epigrams, and Montague-Walk; Epigrams, &c. &c.

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